



Get Your JOB PRINTING done at the Chinook Advance Office

The Chinook Advance

Vol 9. No. 51

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, March 26, 1925

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Overalls, Combinations And Shirts For Men and Boys

We will BUY POTATOES in any quantity

- APPLES -

We have received another shipment of good Apples including Winesap, Delicious, Yellow Newton, and Rome Beauty. All good keepers.

GARDEN SEEDS

Butter 25 cts. Eggs 30 cts.
Get in on the last bunch of PREMIUMS!

TRY JACKSON'S BREAD

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service

C. W. RIDEOUT
CHINOOK

GEO. E. AITKEN
ALTA

Dr. J. ESLER Dr. T. F. Holt,
Physician and Surgeon, Cereal
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday

Dentist, of Oyen,

Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

Spring Is Here!

We have a complete Stock of

Rhino Rubbers and Boots

This is the best line of Rubbers on the market.

Repairing of all Kinds

Now is the time to get your Harness in shape for Spring work.
We also repair Boats and Shoes. First class work at a reasonable
price. Use our Harness Oils and Greases. They are the best.

Get our prices on HARNESS. Our price com-

pares favorably with the catalogue house.

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP

S. H. SMITH, PROP.

Be Loyal To Your Community

Announcement

I beg to inform the people of Chinook and district that I have purchased the building and fixtures of the

Chinook Trading Co., and have opened up an up-to-date

Meat Market

And will carry a full line of

Fresh and Smoked Meats

At Reasonable Prices.

We solicit your patronage.

Peter Petersen

CHINOOK

ALTA.

FORMALDEHYDE

KILLS SMUT

The best return you can get from an investment is to spend a few dollars in treating your wheat.

A number of ears of wheat last fall were discounted 10¢ per cent. on account of smut. Order your Formaldehyde Now.

Try the Drug Store First

E. E. JACQUES
DRUGGIST STATIONER

Local Items

Lorne Proudfit, M.L.A., spent Saturday at his home near town, returning to Edmonton Sunday morning.

Leonard Cooley was in Calgary last week attending a welding school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Key returned to their farm south of Chinook last Thursday. Mr. Key has been in charge of a lumber camp near Trail, B.C., while Mrs. Key has been visiting friends in Calgary and Banff during the winter.

Mr. J. Kerr was a visitor in Saskatoon over the weekend. Mrs. Kerr and little daughter Evis, who have been spending a holiday in Saskatoon returned to Chinook with Mr. Kerr on Wednesday. Mr. E. H. Targett, of Calgary, was in charge of the depot during Mr. Kerr's absence.

Mrs. J. L. Carter received the sad news of the death of her mother, Mrs. R. Taylor, of St. Thomas, Ont., which occurred at her home on Saturday, March 21. Mrs. Taylor has been ill all winter and Mrs. Carter has spent part of the winter at her mother's home.

Dr. J. Ester, of Cereal, will be at the Chinook Hotel every Tuesday and Friday. This will be a great accommodation to those needing medical attendance in the Chinook district.

For the past few days Chinook district has been experiencing real spring weather. Last Sunday snow fell in large wet flakes for about four hours. Crop prospects for 1925 are excellent so far this season in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Short left last week for Blackie, Alta., where they have rented a farm.

Mrs. E. Jacques and Mrs. I. W. Deman were joint hostesses on Saturday evening at the home of the former, in honor of Mrs. O. Hinds who left this week for Calgary.

Miss English, of Fleet, Alta., has accepted a position as teacher in Holywood School.

Mrs. Arnold Robinson and baby arrived in the district last Thursday, and intends putting in a crop on her husband's farm north of town. Mr. Robinson will remain in Saskatoon where he has a position with the John Deere Plow Company.

Ladies Card Club

The ladies card club met last week at the home of Mrs. Hurley. Mrs. Robinson held the high score and received a pretty butter dish. The consolation going to Mrs. Deman.

This week the club met at the home of Mrs. Rennie. The prize which was a lovely work basket, was won by Mrs. Jacques. Mrs. H. Smith won the consolation.

The card club will meet at the home of Mrs. Massey next Tuesday evening.

CHINOOK SCHOOL BOARD MEET

A meeting of the Trustees of the Chinook Consolidated School District was held in the School on Saturday evening last. All the members were present.

In view of the fact that the Short family are leaving the district the Secretary was instructed to write Geo. McIntosh re conveyance of his own children to school.

That the Farmers Union be advised that they may have the School for a meeting on April 8, or 9. If the meeting is to be followed by a dance it must be on the 9.

That the Boy Scouts be charged 25 cts per night for the use of the school, this to apply for a period of 30 weeks during the colder part of the year.

Mr. Young.—That the teachers be charged \$3.00 for the use of the school on Friday evening, March 13.

An amendment by Mr. Varcoe: That the charge be \$1.50. Amendment carried.

That the Pleasant Hour Club be charged 50 cents per night for the use of the school.

That the motion of January 13, 1923 re charge for use of school be amended by substituting \$2 for \$3 where it occurs therein.

That the Chairman be a committee to procure floor oil for the school.

That Mr. Rideout arrange for pitch, and Mr. McLean for gravel for fixing the roof of the school, if upon examination it is considered advisable to fix it in this way.

After April 1st the van routes will be as follows: Route 3, from James Young's direct to town. Route 4, A. Rosenau's to Vandeberg's corner north to McLaughlin, back by Vandeberg and to town. Route 5, from T. Sandman's to Neil McLean's and to town. The rates paid shall be for Route 3, \$4.50; Route 4, \$6.00; Route 5, \$6.00.

The following accounts were passed and ordered to be paid:

Acadia Produce Co.	\$5.70
Welch Manufacturing Co.	3.34
E. E. Jacques, supplies	13.40
A. McAlister, assessor	25.00
J. Young, ex, for 1924 mtgs	7.00
J. Varcoe	7.00
H. O. Hillie	7.00
N. McLean	7.00

New Meat Market

Last Saturday saw the opening of a new meat market in town. Mr. Peter Petersen, who is a well known farmer in the district, has purchased the building and fixtures of the Chinook Trading Co and opened an up-to-date store.

Mr. Petersen intends to stock a good variety of fresh and smoked fish and meats.

Mr. Fred Lajoie has rented the Proctor farm, and Messrs. Rosenau and Vandeberg the Jeffreys place.

SUBSCRIBE FOR CHINOOK ADVANCE
\$1.50 per Year

Everything Now

Ready for the Spring

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,
Mitts, Gloves, Shirts
and Overalls
All at Greatly Reduced
Prices

Our Grocery Stock
is always complete with choice
goods at lowest price.

New Spring Dry Goods Arriving in a few days

W. A. Hurley Ltd.
Chinook Alberta

When in Need of Repairs
think of the Service Garage

Demand Genuine Ford Repairs for
your faithful Ford Car. We have a
very complete stock of Genuine Ford
parts on hand at all times.

When in need of a dependable used car come
in and see ours. We now have FIVE used
cars at very attractive prices

Oxy-Acetylene Welding

Can you beat this?
Radio Tubes at \$4.00.
Peanut Tubes \$3.50

Service Garage

Ford
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

Registered Seed Available

Alberta farmers who have not yet secured their seed for the coming season are reminded that pure registered seed grain is obtainable at the government seed cleaning plant at Edmonton, where the seed is cleaned and graded, and marketed co-operatively for the producers.

Perhaps you are using good tea. We think "Red Rose" extra good. Won't you try it?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The same good tea for 30 years.

A Winning Fight

In promoting health and combating disease the great majority of people will readily admit the old adage holds true and that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The trouble is that while Government, municipalities and people in general believe this, they do not always act upon their belief and live up to it. If they did there would be far less sickness and disease, fewer deaths and curiously less physical suffering, all of which would result directly in great financial gain to the State and to the individual citizen, and largely increase the productive power and prosperity of the world.

Again, while people generally agree that prevention is better and cheaper than cure, whether it be in the matter of health, or fire, or war, the vast majority remains rather hazy on the subject, with the result that they are critical of expenditures necessary for the taking of preventive measures, but at the same time are quite gladful in spending money to cope with a crisis when one is precipitated but which could have been prevented by foresight and a much smaller expenditure.

Let an alarming epidemic of disease break out and begin sweeping through a community and the people will stop at no outlay of money to check it, although they may have year after year refused to vote a comparatively small sum which would have removed the menace which finally caused the epidemic. There was hardly any criticism in Canada over the piling up of a war debt of two billions of dollars, but there is now criticism of an annual expenditure of a couple of hundreds of thousands as Canada's contribution towards the cost of the administration of the League of Nations in its endeavor to prevent future wars by removing cause for them.

It is necessary, therefore, to bring to the attention of all people as frequently as possible the decided benefits to themselves resulting from the taking of proper measures of prevention as individuals and as represented by Governments, Federal, Provincial and Municipal. It is in the interest of all that attention is drawn in this article to some remarkable advances made in recent years in the scientific prevention of disease.

Take smallpox as an example. There was a time within the memory of many people when this disease was quite common and the death toll very high.

In the city of Montreal in 1855 smallpox was the cause of 3,164 deaths that year, but the costly lesson of that epidemic resulted in general vaccination throughout Quebec with the result that there has been no repetition of the epidemic.

On the other hand, vaccination was largely neglected in the Windsor district of Ontario with the result that last year an epidemic in virtually form developed, and of those who contracted the disease and had not been vaccinated 71 per cent. died. On the other hand not one single death occurred in the case of a person who had ever been vaccinated. The epidemic was quickly controlled by the vaccination of practically the whole community, 50,000 persons taking to vaccination in two weeks. Vaccination is prevention of smallpox, yet in the face of established facts many people object to have their children vaccinated and some even vigorously object to it.

Consider diphtheria, once a dread disease and still all too prevalent because of neglect of proper precautions. Given antibiotic at the first indication of the disease and the chances are all in favor of a mild type of the disease instead of the patient. Diphtheria still can't immunize an infant with toxin antibodies so they will not contract diphtheria, and it has been successfully established that through toxic antibodies children are protected against diphtheria.

Or consider typhoid. Since 1900, typhoid fever, once so prevalent in North America, has been reduced by an average of 75 per cent. This was accomplished almost entirely by human intervention, by studying the cause of typhoid fever and then destroying it by, what the Minister of Public Health for Saskatchewan has described as, "no-nonsense" methods against it. The total abolition of typhoid is little definitely in sight if individuals and communities will only take full advantage of the preventive means now available to all. Already in Saskatchewan typhoid has disappeared from the list of fifteen diseases causing the greatest mortality.

The Great War brought the world one great and invaluable lesson. For the first time in history huge armies, unparalleled in numbers, were practically free from those two old army diseases, typhus and smallpox, which formerly killed thousands. The compulsory use of methods of sanitation in the army have left no objection to vaccination and inoculation without an argument.

Tuberculosis, the dread great white plague, is also being overcome through education and the application of proper methods. The death rate is steadily decreasing. The betterment is being brought about, not through cures, but by prevention. Today the three Prairie Provinces have the lowest death rate from tuberculosis of all the Provinces.

Is the total banishment of these diseases merely an Utopian dream? No.

An eminent public health man draws attention to the fact that leprosy has disappeared from the ordinary life of Europe, whereas 600 years ago with one-tenth the population of today, Europe had 19,000 houses of refuge for the innumerable lepers of that day.

Leprosy is in Europe an abolished disease. We can likewise abolish smallpox, typhoid, diphtheria and tuberculosis if we go about it in the right way and make use of the means which medical science and the tireless work of the world have given to us.

Population of the World

Was 850,000,000 in 1820 and Has Since Doubled

In the year 1820 the world had only 850,000,000 inhabitants. Since then the population has doubled.

Prof. Ross estimates that in the year 2025 the world will have three and a half times as many people as now. "Race-suicide" is a mythological evil; doesn't exist at all from a broad world viewpoint.

The day may come when all habitable parts of the earth will be as

overcrowded as China. But that the overcrowding problem will be solved some way is a pretty safe bet. As for the present, the farmers will be grateful for more mouths to feed with their surplus products.

No Cause For Alarm

Not Likely Japan and China Have Designs on Canada

Every now and then some hot-headed orator rises in his place to tell the world to beware of the east. But what real reason is there for believing that Japan and China have designs on Canada and the United States? Both of the latter countries have used strange tactics in dealing with these peoples, but we are still on good terms with them and will continue to do so long as cold-headed statesmen have the last say. We must make it our business to see that cool heads continue to be in a position to have the last say.—Border Cities Star.

Water Famine in Tokio

The drought has become so acute in Tokio that a water famine is feared. Inhabitants are utilizing ponds and private wells. But far the foreign colony is not affected.

Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair

Our Northern Wards

Heavy Cost of Preserving Law and Order Among the Eskimos

Quite evidently the Eskimo inhabitants of the northern coastlands of Canada need a good deal more regulatory attention than the mounted police can give them unless the strength of that force is very considerably increased. They would get it, too, if there was any way of making them pay the cost. They seem to be one class whose poverty and remoteness give them exemption from taxation. That being the case, the rest of us will have to count it part of the white man's burden to go on establishing police posts and patrols in that far off hinterland in order to keep the Eskimos from killing one another and wandering missionaries and traders who wander into their domain.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Joint Soreness Subdued, Swellings Quickly Reduced

Wonderful Results From Rubbing the Sore Parts With

NERVILINE

"My testimony should convince anyone that 'Nerviline' is a wonderful preparation to use on swollen joints. Rheumatism left me badly crippled," writes Anne E. Fleury, from Kingston. "I went to a Kroc Drug Store and they recommended Nerviline, which restored me completely."

For Rheumatic pains, Lumbar, Sciatica, you will get lasting satisfaction from a 35¢ bottle of Nerviline. Sold everywhere.

Reaction of League Protocol

Wall Street Journal Says Empire's Stand Is Next Thing To Withdrawal From League

The Wall Street Journal declares editorially that the British Empire's stand is the next thing to withdrawal from the League itself.

The empire's action indicates that the English-speaking races have no intention of effecting any dangerous alliances, and continues:

"The bonds which united the British Commonwealth of Great Britain are supposedly tenuous, but they held like bands of steel during the Great War. They have disposed of the protocol of the League without the consent of the international organization which compels the admission of Great Britain to the Monroe doctrine. Nevertheless, there is no question in the minds of European statesmen as to where Great Britain stands on that point."

FEELING TIRED IN SPRINGTIME

Not Sick, But Not Quite Well—You Need the Pink Pills

With the passing of winter many people feel weak, depressed and easily fatigued. No particular disease, but the system lacks tone. You find yourself tired, listless, dull, and you feel inclined to get sound sleep at night. All this is the result of indoor confinement of the winter months, and shows that the blood has become thin and watery. You are tired, you feel listless, you feel inclined to put you to bed, and there is no other medicine can give you this new blood as surely and as speedily as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This new blood goes to every part of the body and gives you a new lease of life. Your digestion is toned up, you have a better appetite, nerves are strengthened and sleep is sound and refreshing.

The use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when the system is not in good condition is shown by the experience of Mr. William Mitchell, R.R. No. 1, Bedford, P.E.I., who says:—"A few months ago I found myself in a really bad run down, but I took a few of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in a short time I was in good condition again." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an unsurpassed aid.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from your dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Game Law Conference Endorsed

Alberta has endorsed the proposed conference of game law officials of Canadian provinces and adjoining states. Manitoba proposed the meeting and Minnesota has already endorsed it. Ontario has been asked to support the scheme. It is sought to provide adequate machinery for mutual protection and control of game on inter-provincial and international borders and to brokers of law seeking immunity across these borders.

Nothing pleases a woman more than being able to convey a piece of information to another woman.

If mirrors portrayed us as others see us we would not use them.

Lack Of National Sentiment

Mrs. Snowden Speaks About "Secession Talk in Canada"

The lack of sufficiently strong Canadian national sentiment, resulting in the east smiting the west, and vice versa, and the failure of the Canadian Parliament to examine the problems of each from a national viewpoint, said Mrs. Phyllis Snowden, speaking to a London correspondent, was mainly responsible for any "secession talk," which, she stated, was mostly negative. She had never met anyone who would admit to being in favor of secession, but many had broached the subject to her, anxious to convince her that no such sentiment existed, only an anger with the government for not attending more closely to the difficulties of the various sections of the country.

Speaking of her large audiences in Canada, Mrs. Snowden said she found them appreciative, and their interest in the subjects on which she spoke, delightful. Her strenuous journey across the continent in the month she had been in Canada had made it impossible for her to gather more than mere impressions of Canadian life and opinion, and these impressions might later have to be revised.

Canada's Fishing Wealth

Can Be Greatly Increased By Application of Scientific Methods

Canada's fishing wealth can be multiplied ten times by the application of scientific methods throughout the industry. This is the assurance given by Dr. A. G. Houltzman, director of the Arctic Biological station of

The great extension of fisheries for scientific investigation projected at the Atlantic and Pacific coasts on the inland waters of the Dominion was outlined by Dr. Houltzman. The new biological station at Halifax which had been erected for the purpose of studying and improving the methods of canning, freezing, smoking, salting and drying fish and other resources directly relating to the fishing industry will be completed next month, and will bear the same relation to the fishing industry as the agricultural research colleges do to agriculture.

Another new station will be begun this summer at Prince Rupert, B.C. The appropriation for it was \$10,000. The other western station is at Nanaimo. Stations operated on the Great Lakes for some years have been abandoned.

Help On-to-the-Bay Movement

Manitoba Government Makes Contribution in Support of Project

The Manitoba Government has decided to make a grant of \$2,500 to the On-to-the-Bay Association, and provision for it will be made in the supplementary estimates. The proposed grant is one-quarter of the sum asked by the association, and is not to be considered as an annual contribution, it is stated. Premier John Bracken plans to visit Ottawa at the close of the present session of the legislature, to place the views of his government on this, and other matters, before the federal authorities. He appreciates the fact the support of the On-to-the-Bay Association will lend strength to the plan he will advance.

Many Immigrants Arriving

Average of Fourteen Thousand a Month for Ten Months

Immigration to Canada, including Canadians returning from the United States, has averaged a little over fourteen thousand a month for the ten months of the fiscal year up to and including January, according to a statement issued by the department of immigration and colonization. The total returns for the ten-month period is 141,500. Regular immigration, not including returning Canadians, amounted to 102,557, of which 103,626 were British, 13,721 from the United States and 39,183 from other countries.

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Shippers From Orient and Europe Are Turned Back By Government Officials

Six hundred cases of Portuguese wine have been added to a growing array of consignments brought into Vancouver from the Orient and from Europe, and now are waiting return to the ports from which they were shipped to魁北克。

Dominion authorities have refused entrance to the wine because it is wrapped in straw which is not labelled with a certificate signed by a recognized sanitary authority.

A recent trial to the rejected freight is a straw packed statue destined to adorn a church in Edmonton. Orders have been received for its return to France.

Eighty-eight per cent. of the French houses destroyed during the war have been rebuilt, and 8 per cent. of the trenches have been filled in.

There are words of thoughts. Decide if you would like to be where one is going before you follow it.

Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair

A Farm Bookkeeper for 10 Cents

EVERY farmer ought to know what his farm is making for him and which debtors, if any, are not paying. To this end here is a simple record of receipts and expenditures, along with yearly inventories of land and buildings, stock, machinery, feed and supplies.

The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa offers a "Farm Account Book."

Only a few entries from time to time are needed to keep it up to date. It will receive also "Seasonable Hints" and our latest post free publications. Fill in and return slip, post paid.

The Publications Branch
Department of Agriculture
Ottawa, Ont.

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Post Office..... Province.....



Buying Power

Interim Wheat Pool Payment Should Stimulate Spring Trade

The release of \$30,000,000 among 92,000 Western Canada farmers cannot fail to have a stimulating effect upon all lines of business. This interim payment from the wheat pools represents a net addition to prairie buying power, since it has not been hypothesized in advance. The date of its payment and the amount per bushel were unknown up to the time the payment was made, and it has therefore not been spent or pledged in advance, as was the case with a great part of the money received as initial payment.

Thirty-five cents a bushel, representing a clear cash profit after costs of production and freight have been paid, a very considerable sum of money, even to the man who has farmed on a small scale, and it will enable him to buy many necessities whose purchase has been postponed. The phenomenon which has been somewhat mistakenly called a "buyers' strike" should now give place to a lively season of spring buying.—Winipeg Tribune.

Would Increase Radio Fees

Advocates Heavier Tax On Listeners in So That Radio Can Progress"

An increase in the radio fee to listeners was advocated to the special copyright committee of the House of Commons by R. H. Combs, Canadian Radio Trades Association, Toronto.

"It would suggest that the fee be raised," stated Mr. Combs, "to get more revenue, or that an appropriation be made by the house to give the department a sufficient sum of money to properly control the operation of the radio in Canada, so that radio can progress along ordinary lines."

B.C. Berry Growers

Are Looking Forward to a Good Season in 1925

British Columbia berry growers are looking forward to a good season in 1925. A recent survey shows that there are 2,528 berry growers in the province, located in the Fraser, Kootenay, Okanagan, Salmon Arm and Vancouver island district.

A recent survey shows that the acreage under cultivation to berries totals 5,038, largely devoted to the cultivation of raspberries, strawberries, loganberries, red and black currants and gooseberries.

Manitoba Agricultural Products

In 1924 Were Nearly Double That of Previous Year

Agricultural products in the province of Manitoba during the year 1924 reached a total estimated value of \$164,312,857, according to figures issued by the provincial department of agriculture.

This amount is nearly double that of the previous twelve months. The greater part of the spread is accounted for by the difference in the value of field crops during these two years.

People who never look forward to the future seldom manage to get ahead.

Were Wrapped In Straw

Shipments From Orient and Europe Are Turned Back By Government Officials

Wines have been added to a growing array of consignments brought into Vancouver from the Orient and from Europe, and now are waiting return to the ports from which they were shipped to魁北克。

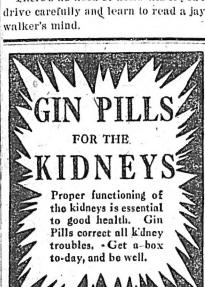
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Minard's Liniment for Colds



Logical Route For Shipping Western Grain To Europe Is Via Hudson's Bay Route

Speaking quite naturally from a Vancouver standpoint, the Province and Sun deplore the loss arising from export of Canada's grain through American ports. The Sun says: "Ten years ago New York was handling 110,000,000 bushels of Canadian grain, and Montreal, Halifax and St. John did most of this business. Of the 1922 crop, New York handled 113,000,000 bushels of Canadian grain against 57,000,000 via Montreal.

"When the Yankee goes out for business he goes after it with a vengeance. The Yankees have gone after the Canadian grain business and today they control it. Of the 1922 crop, 178,000,000 bushels of Canadian grain moved from Fort William to world markets via American ports, American railroads and American Atlantic ports."

"There is no use asking how New York or Buffalo can take this business away from Canadians. The fact is that they are doing it.

The shortest route of all to Europe, therefore, the one that could best meet all competition, is the Hudson Bay route.

The Province says: "Canadian grain, routed westward, finds a market through Canadian channels only. There are no pickings on the route for the foreigner. Any profit there is comes to Canadian pockets or pays interest on Canadian investments."

The "foreigner" mentioned is our good neighbor but ultra-keen business man—the Yankee—who has placed a prohibitive tariff on Canadian wheat, yet is not averse to receiving a profit of millions for handling it in transit.

With the Hudson Bay route in operation, all Canadian grain could and should reach ultimate and cheap transportation at Canadian ports—thereby retaining the entire industry—and profits within the Dominion.

Competent authorities have estimated Canada's loss at \$35,000,000 due to alien transport of grain. This would be much more than sufficient to complete the rail outlet to the ocean arm provided by nature to transport Canada's export surplus of wheat.

Why not stop that leak of millions and enhance the entire Dominion's prosperity?

Even the east is lessening its opposition to the Hudson Bay project as shown by the following paragraph in the *Monetary Times*:

"The Hudson Bay scheme may be impracticable. It is at least premature. But most of the work is done, and this work is of supreme value unless the road and some terminal facilities are completed. The scheme may be a piece of folly, but it would be a greater folly to leave it as it is. The opinion of experts as to the value is divided, and can be settled only by practical test."—*Moose Jaw Times*.

Grazing Leases

Long Term Leases In Saskatchewan Covering Lands Not Suitable For Cultivation

By order in council dated the 7th of February, 1925, an addition was made to the Dominion grazing regulations whereby the minister of the interior is authorized to issue twenty-one-year grazing leases on vacant Dominion lands in the province of Saskatchewan in districts which are not suitable for farming. The order in council also authorizes the issue of renewal twenty-one-year grazing leases covering lands now held under lease in Saskatchewan in districts not suitable for farming, on the condition that upon inspection by an officer of the department, the lands affected are found to be unfit for agricultural purposes, and that the lessee is utilizing the leasehold to its full extent for stock-grazing purposes.

Railway Accidents

The total number of accidents on Canadian railways in February was 190, in which 12 persons were killed and 218 injured, says a return. No passengers were killed. There were six crossing accidents reported, and 16 were involved in all of them, resulting in one person being killed and seven injured. In four of the six crossing accidents the classification was "unprotected."

B.C. Dairy Stock For China

A large shipment of British Columbia dairy stock recently left Victoria for China. This consisted of a dozen milk cows and three pure-bred bulls. Included in the shipment were three pedigreed Yorkshire boars of British Columbia extraction and a pair of pedigreed pointer dogs.

Mother—I gave you twopence to be a good boy and you are misbehaving! Son—Yes, mother! I can't help it!

For Research Work

Toronto University Interested In Establishment of Foundation to Carry on Investigations

Sir William Mulock, chief justice of Ontario and chancellor of the University of Toronto, announced at a gathering of prominent citizens at the York Club, Toronto, that the establishment of a foundation for the financing of further research similar to that which led to the discovery of insulin was the fundamental plan of the board of governors of the university. It was announced that the university was prepared to stand behind the work, but was not in a position to provide the funds. A fund of \$500,000 is needed.

Premier Howard Ferguson promised the government's support, and Mayor Foster said the city would do its part. Premier Ferguson added that his government would be inclined to be even more generous should the governors see fit to enlarge the foundation to include industrial research.

Poor Season For Fish

Catches Have Been Small and Export Prices Low

What has been one of the poorest fish seasons in several winters has come to a close. All large commercial licenses expired February 15 and small domestic licenses March 15. In some lakes poor catches, taken in conjunction with low prices in export markets, has resulted in earlier cessation of fishing operations than was expected. In very few cases this year, although there are always some, did the fishermen go to stop because the "maximum catch" fixed for the particular lake was reached before the closing of the season.

According to stories brought to Edmonton from the north, Trout and Peacock Lakes on the A. & G. W. Railroad, had the biggest catches of trout. Buffalo Lake, Sask., also made heavy shipments of white fish on line, having had record catches.

Buying Land For Scottish Settlers

Block of Thirty Thousand Acres Purchased in Alberta

Plans for the settlement of 180 families of British stock in one block of land north of Vermilion, have been completed by the Scottish Agricultural Aid Society. It is announced by the Edmonton representative, Dave Charnley, who has just returned from a trip to Winnipeg. The society has made the purchase from a Belgian corporation of some 30,000 acres of land which is located in one block and will be taprooted by the proposed extension of the Cuttine-Whitelock Lake branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the way to the Edmonton terminus.

Settlement on the land will begin this spring and work in preparation for the newcomers will start as soon as snow leaves.

Public Shooting Grounds Established

Prairie Provinces Have Also Added to Bird Sanctuaries

By recent orders in council, public shooting grounds have now been established in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In Manitoba six distinct areas have been set apart; in Saskatchewan twelve, and in Alberta thirty-two. The difference between the number of areas set apart in each province is compensated for, generally speaking, by the great extent of the territory in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, respectively.

Eleven new bird sanctuaries for the protection of game birds during the breeding season have also been established in Saskatchewan, in addition to those already set aside there and in Alberta.

Cleaning Rusty Tools

Take the lid of an ordinary round baking powder can and partly fill it with a thick mixture of fine emery dust and light machine oil. Touch the emery mixture with an ordinary cork, kept handy for the purpose, and rub it over the surface of any slightly rusted tool or other article of steel. This will instantly remove the rust and leave a thin protecting film of oil.

Popular Mechanics

Erect New Creameries

Contracts have been let by the Saskatchewan Creamery and Ice Cream Company for the erection of two new creameries, one at Outlook and the other at Broadview, building to commence as soon as weather permits. This company already owns and operates over a dozen creameries in the southern portion of the province.

Method Brings Good Results

Plenty of Salt Keeps Sheep in Splendid Condition

Fifty years ago many lived on a farm in Central Michigan, and my folks kept from 600 to 700 sheep most of the time. At that time the only dipping our sheep got was when they were driven to the river, about two weeks before shearing time, and given a good washing. In fact, during some years after the Civil War, wool that had not been washed in this way was doctored several cents per pound. And yet, our sheep were never better fed with herbs. This was the method used: "salt logs" were kept in the pasture during summer, and troughs under the shed during winter, in which salt mixed with just enough sulphur to color it slightly was kept so that the sheep could run to it when they liked. I well remember that one year the shearers were offered a dollar for every tick they would find on the 600 sheep. I find a man occasionally now, who is using the same method with good results, and I would not hesitate to use it if I were keeping sheep.

J. T., Indiana—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Expect Settlers From States

People Are Again Showing Great Interest in Canada

"We expect a greater number of settlers to come to us from the United States this year than in any previous year," declared Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization and development for the Canadian National Railways, who went to Victoria to confer with members of the British Columbia Government on colonization and co-operation between the provincial administration and the railway company.

"There is a real revival of interest in Canada throughout the Central States," Dr. Black stated. "I have had a conference with our United States representatives at St. Paul, and we expect quite a movement northward this year."

War On Crows and Gophers

Alberta Had Greatest Success In Extermination Campaign

Alberta's crow, magpie and gopher destruction campaign last year culminated in a similar drive which covered Canada and the United States. This latter competition was staged by a power company with \$1,950 in prizes, and as a result of the contest 57,626 crows disappeared, the Canadian contribution being 2,235. In the Alberta campaign the fatalities were far more numerous. No less than 41,652 magpies and crows were killed and 107,106 eggs were collected and destroyed.

Gopher extermination was also effective in Alberta, 229,950 being killed. Alberta's prize money amounted to \$2,320.

Exports Exceed Imports

Exports of Canadian commodities exceeded imports of foreign products in value by \$265,847,726 during the twelve months ended January 31. An official statement shows total imports for the twelve months' period of \$792,920,156, compared with \$501,512,730 for the preceding twelve months.

Domestic exports amounted to \$1,063,274,13, as against \$1,019,560,499 for the corresponding period a year ago.

Peasants in Ontario

Placaus have been increasing rapidly in Northern Ontario and are now capable of taking care of themselves even in the roughest winter weather, according to a statement made in the annual report of the deputy minister of game and fisheries.

New College For Edmonton

It is understood that a college for all nationalities will be erected at Edmonton by the Catholic educational authorities. The Carnegie Foundation, it is stated, has promised \$100,000 towards the cost, which is estimated to be \$250,000.

C.P.R. Plans Branch Line

The Canadian Pacific Railway will apply this session for an act authorizing it to construct a branch line

commencing at a point on its Moose Jaw southwesterly branch, to be extended in a southerly and southeasterly direction to a point near township one or two. Notice of the application appears in the Canada Gazette. The application also seeks the right to issue securities to an amount not exceeding \$40,000 per mile.

Druigist (to his stout wife).—"Don't

come into the shop for a minute. I am trying to sell six bottles of my fat-

reducing mixture."

Dairy Production Of Canada

Western Provinces Becoming Increasing Factors in Dominion's Output

The total annual dairy production of Canada is valued at between \$235,000,000 and \$240,000,000, stated Dr. J. A. Riddle, Donalson dairy commissioner, in a recent address before the Rotary Club of Ottawa. Giving details, Dr. Riddle stated that in 1923 the total production in various lines in Canada was as follows: Cheese, 151 million pounds; creamery butter, 162 million pounds; dairy butter, 100 million pounds; whey butter, one billion pounds; condensed milk, 27 million pounds; buttermilk, 10 million pounds; and 5,600,000 gallons of ice cream. The total quantity of milk required for all these products reaches the stupendous figure of 11,765,564,229 pounds.

Dr. Riddle said that the three prairie provinces are becoming very important factors in dairy products. In 1920 they produced one million pounds of butter; in 1924, the amount was 47 million pounds, and it is estimated that at the present rate of progress the production will be about 80 million pounds in 1928.

Canada's export dairy products in 1924 comprised 121 million pounds of cheese, 22 million pounds of butter, three million gallons of cream, two million gallons of milk, and 40 million pounds of condensed milk.

Sale Of Ranches

Alberta Cattle Ranches to be Divided Into Small Farms

The sale has been announced of the 13,226-acre farm of George Lane at Namakwa, Alberta, to the Canadian colonization farm for an unnamed sum. The value of the farm is stated to be about \$650,000. The sale is now announced of the Rosedale Ranch in the Little Lake district, near Camrose, Alberta, to colonization interests, who, it is stated, plan to divide the ranch into small farms for settlement purposes.

George Lane, who was born in Iowa, is owner of the Bar U Ranch of several thousand acres, which adjoins the E. P. Ranch, owned by H.H.E. the Prince of Wales, now High River, Alberta. During his visit to Canada in 1919 the Prince was a guest of Mr. Lane at the Bar U and it was then that the heir to the British throne bought his 8,000-acre ranch.

England Using Canadian Fish

Business in Experimental Stage But Results Are Satisfactory

A large party of commercial and business men from London, interested in the importation of fish from Canada, visited Newport, Monmouthshire, and inspected the facilities this port has to offer for the development of this trade.

Although the business has as yet only reached the experimental stage the results are highly encouraging. Six tons of Nova Scotia fish were recently sold at Billingsgate and at Glasgow and in two French seaports, the dealers of which, although skeptical at first, afterwards admitted that buyers for the big hotels and stores had been unable to distinguish between the Canadian fish and that ordinarily offered.

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Sodium Sulphate Deposits

New York Company Developing Deposit At Dunkirk, S.A.

It is understood that representatives of the Industrial Waste Products Corporation of New York have been investigating several sodium sulphate deposits in Saskatchewan with a view to development by the installation of new "spray-drying" process for chemicals, which is controlled by this firm.

It is stated that a plant covering this process was installed at the salt works near Dunkirk last fall, which resulted in increasing production from 30 to 50 tons of salt daily and has reduced the annual expenditure by approximately \$50,000.

New Buffalo Range

A movement has been started at Brandon to induce the Federal Government to establish the proposed new

buffalo range near that city. A reso-

lution near Douglaston has been

taken up with the authorities at Ota-

watana at an early date.

Pay Visit to Canada

Under arrangements which have

been made for exchange of visits

which were announced on behalf of the

sandary commission of the League of

Nations, ten sanitation officials from

various South American countries will

visit Canada this spring or early sum-

Several Good Reasons Given Why We Should Work For The Elimination Of Warfare

Shipments Of Argentine Cattle

May Look For Keener Competition On European Market

Although without a doubt exportation of live cattle to Europe from the Argentine is bound to have some effect on the market, it need have no marked discouragement to Canadian shipments. It does, however, indicate that for the future we must look for keener competition, and improvement, if possible, of quality. It will be noted that a cablegram from the Argentine provinces are becoming very important factors in dairy products. In 1920 they produced one million pounds of butter; in 1924, one million pounds of butter, one billion pounds; condensed milk, 27 million pounds; buttermilk, 10 million pounds; and 5,600,000 gallons of ice cream. The total quantity of milk required for all these products reaches the stupendous figure of 11,765,564,229 pounds.

Dr. Riddle said that the three prairie provinces are becoming very important factors in dairy products.

"Lord Vester, in giving evidence before the British commission on food prices, stated that during 1921 the profits made by his company on their Argentine shipments of meat was less than 50¢ per hundred. Heavy handling and labor costs were mainly responsible. Sir Edmund Vester, brother to Lord Vester, said that during the last six months of the year their profits were practically nil. Referring to the present high price of beef, it was given as a reason that the continent is now taking very large quantities equal to about 1,250,000 cattle during 1924. This has created a shortage and low average prices are not expected."

Russia's Wheat Production

Exports Have Decreased Rapidly In Last Few Years

Whether Russia will be a factor in the world's wheat markets during the next few years is a question that lacks a definite answer, but one has an important bearing upon a big Canadian industry. In the pre-war years Russia exported immense quantities of wheat to Britain, the amount in 1915 having been nine million hundred weight, and in 1919 twenty-eight million hundred weight, while in 1923 the total Russian export of wheat to all countries was about seven million hundredweight. Today Russia is importing Canadian flour, so that it may be safely concluded, notwithstanding the nominal export figures, that Russia has hardly grown enough wheat for home consumption.—*Moose Jaw Times*.

Enlarging Work At Indian Head

Installation of New Mechanical and Electrical Machinery

Considerable enlargement of the scope and usefulness of the cereal work conducted at the Dominion experimental farm, Indian Head, is to be undertaken in 1925, according to G. D. Mathew, who is in charge of the cereal and forage crop investigation at that institution.

This increase of breeding selection and improvement in small grains is made possible by the installation of new mechanical and electrical machinery. This equipment has been specially manufactured to meet its requirements. It includes a threshing machine, electric motor and scales.

Boom In Lumbering Industry

Comes Third in List of Manufacturing Industries in Canada

There was a general increase in all phases of the lumbering industry of Canada during 1923, as compared with the previous year, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The average value of all the products and by-products of this industry in 1923 amounted to \$23,584,677, as compared with \$114,324,530 in 1922, an increase of 22 per cent. In this respect, the lumbering industry comes third on the list of manufacturing industries in Canada with pulp and paper industry, flour and grist mills second.

Tribute to Bernier

A signal tribute was paid Captain J. E. Bernier, Arctic explorer, at a luncheon held in his honor by the officers and members of the Quebec Geographical Society, when he was made the recipient of a beautiful gold medal in recognition of his services to the Dominion of Canada.

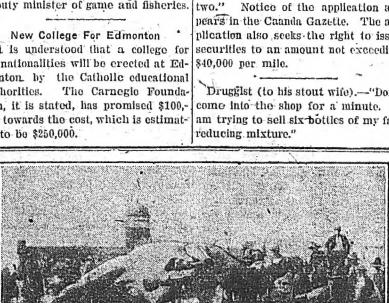
It was the first time since a presentation had been made since the founding of the society in 1877.

Asks Brief Funeral

A provision that his funeral services at the church and the grave should last for only five and two minutes respectively, is provided in the will of G. M. Vericker, Salcombe, England. He left five pounds to a clergyman to see that his wish was carried out.

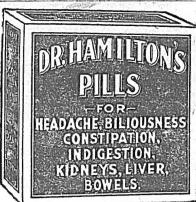
Note Circulation Is Down

Domestic notes in circulation dropped approximately forty millions during January while gold held against the notes was only about eight millions less. Securities also held against the notes were eleven millions less on January 31 than at the end of December.



Whor Mare

One hundred and fifty Calgarians drawn from every walk of life participated in the 50th anniversary of the arrival of the Mounted Police at Calgary and the birth of the city which will be held during the week of July 6 to 11. That stampede at Calgary are not exactly dead and alive affairs may be gathered from the photograph reproduced above which was taken during the wild horse race last year.



Grain Inquiry Cost

The total cost of the royal grain inquiry commission was \$170,610. This information was given to Hon. R. J. Manion, Conservative, for William, in the House of Commons, by Hon. T. A. Low, minister of trade and commerce. Fees and living allowances paid to counsel of the commission totalled \$4,822. Of this amount \$8,300 was paid to P'Arc Scott, \$18,177 to S. B. Woods, and \$18,355 to J. F. Fisher.



Copyright, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini
"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Vitagraph picture with J. Warren Kerrigan
in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

SYNOPSIS

Peter Blood, a young Irish physician who had been wrongfully condemned as a slave to the种植者 under King James, falls in love with Arabella, the wife of the military commander at Bridgetown. He leads his fellow rebels-conspirators in an attack on a fort where they had held their city low and captured it. He sells for Tortuga, the rendezvous of the pirates of the Spanish Main. He accepts command of a buccaneer fleet, with which he captures a Spanish ship, under him. Madelon d'Orgeron, daughter of the friendly Dutch governor of Tortuga, is fascinated by Levasseur. Levasseur breaks faith with Blood and captures a Dutch ship, which is laden with gold. Blood lands at the island where Levasseur proposes to hold the girl as hostage for ransom. Captain Blood pays the ransom. Levasseur draws up Captain Blood's ransom bill, which makes Madelon and her brother grieve over his guests on board his ship.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Milagrosa

In Tortuga, during the months he spent there refitting the three ships he had captured from the fleet that had gone out to destroy him, he found himself almost an object of worship in the eyes of the wild Brethren of the Coast, all of whom now clattered for the honor of serving under him. It placed him in the rare position of being able to pick and choose the crews for his augmented fleet, and he chose fastidiously. When next he sailed away it was with a fleet of five fine ships in which went something over a thousand men. Thus you see he held not merely famous, but really formidable. Three captured Spanish vessels he had renamed with a certain scholarly humor the Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos, a grimy jester of a manner of conveying to the world that he made them the arbiters of the fate of any Spaniard he should henceforth encounter upon the seas.

And meanwhile the Spanish Admiral, Don Miguel de Espinosa, went flogging up and down the Caribbean seeking his enemy, and in the meantime, as an hors d'oeuvre to his vindictive appetite, he fell upon any ship of England or of France that loomed above his horizon. This illustrious sea-captain and great gentleman of Castle had lost his head. And so, reckless of the fact that Captain Blood was now in vastly superior strength, the Spanish sought him up and down the trackless seas. But for a whole year he sought him vainly. The circumstances in which eventually they met were very curious.

On the 15th September of the year

ONTARIO WOMAN REGAINS HEALTH

Wants Other Women to Know About Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mount Forest, Ont.—"Before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a woman forever wretched and miserable, and had pains all through me. I was living in Ailsa Craig at the time and had no money to go to a doctor, and told her her experience of using the Vegetable Compound, and she said to take a bottle, which I finally did. I began to get stronger and those pains left me. I am sure I found in this medicine as I think there is none equal to it for women who have troubles of this kind. I cannot praise the Vegetable Compound enough for the good it has done me. When I know of a woman suffering I am glad to tell her of it."—Mrs. WM. RUSSELL, R.R. No. 1, Mount Forest, Ontario.

Women throughout the Dominion are finding health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No harmful drugs are used in its preparation—just roots and herbs—and it can be taken in safety even by a nursing mother. For sale by all druggists.

W. N. U. 1569



a letter to the Secretary of State, Lord Sunderland, bethought him of his plan adopted with Morgan, who had 1688—a memorable year in the annals of England—three ships were afloat upon the Caribbean, which in their coming conjunctions were to work out the fortunes of several persons. The first of these was Captain Blood's flagship the Arabella, which had been separated from the buccaneer fleet in a hurricane off the Lesser Antilles. She was beating up for the Windward Passage homing for Tortuga, the natural rendezvous of the dispersed vessels. The second ship was the great Spanish galleon, the Milagrosa, which, accompanied by the smaller frigate Hidalgo, lurked off the Cayman Islands, to the north of the long peninsula that thrusts out from the southwest corner of Hispaniola. Aboard the Milagrosa sailed the vindictive Don Miguel. The third and last of these ships was an English man-of-war, the Royal Mary, which was at anchor in the French port of St. Nicholas on the northwest coast of Hispaniola. She was on her way from Plymouth to Jamaica, and carried on board a very distinguished passenger in the person of Lord Julian Wade, who came charged by his kinsman, my Lord Sunderland, with a mission of some consequence and delicacy, directly arising out of that vexatious correspondence between England and Spain.

To satisfy King James's anxiety to conciliate Spain and in response to the Spanish Ambassador's constant previous expostulations, my Lord Sunderland, the Secretary of State, had appointed a strong man to the deputy-governorship of Jamaica. This strong man was that Colonel Bishop who for some years now had had the most singular plenary in Barbados. From his first coming to Jamaica, Colonel Bishop had made himself felt by the buccaneers. But do what he might, the one buccaneer whom he made his particular quarry—Peter Blood.

"Destroyed him?" said his lordship.

"Laughed a little. 'Be none so sure of that.' He has grown rich, I hear. Has translated, so it is said, his Spanish spoils into French gold, which is being treasured up for him in France. His future father-in-law, M. d'Orgeron, has seen to that."

"His future father-in-law?" said she,

and stared at him round-eyed, with parted lips. Then added: "M. d'Orgeron? The Governor of Tortuga?"

"The same. You didn't know?"

She shook her head without replying.

After a moment she spoke, her voice steady and perfectly controlled.

"But surely, if this were true, there would have been an end to his piracy by now. If he . . . if he loved a woman and was betrothed, and was so rich as you say, surely he would have abandoned this desperate life, and . . ."

"Why, so I thought," his lordship interrupted, "until I had the explanation. D'Orgeron is avaricious for himself and for his child. And as for the girl, I'm told she's a wild piece, fit mate for such a man as Blood. Almost I marvel that he doesn't marry her and take her along with him. It would be no new experience for her. And I marvel, too, at Blood's patience. He killed a man to win her."

"He killed a man for her, do you say?" There was horror now in her voice.

"Yes—a French buccaneer named Levasseur. He was the girl's lover and Blood's associate on a venture.

Blood coaxed the girl, and killed Levasseur to win her. 'Pah! It's an unsavoury tale, I own. But men live by different codes out in these parts . . .'

(To be continued)

the Royal Mary was warped out of St. Nicholas. Each could tell the other much upon which the other desired information. Considering how his mind was obsessed with the business of his mission, it is not wonderful that he should have come to talk to her of Captain Blood. Indeed, there was a circumstance that directly led to it.

"I wonder now," he said, as they were sauntering on the piazza, "if you ever saw this fellow Blood who was at one time on your uncle's plantations as a slave."

"I saw him often. I knew him very well."

"You don't say!" and came to lean beside her. "And what manner of man did you find him?"

"In those days I esteemed him for an unforlunate gentleman."

"You were acquainted with his story?"

"He told it me. That is why I esteemed him—for the pain fortune with which he bore adversity. Since then, considering what he has done, I have almost come to doubt if what he told me of himself was true."

"If you mean of the wrongs he suffered at the hands of the Royal Commission that tried the Monmouth rebels, there's little doubt that it will be true enough. He was never out with Monmouth; that is certain.

He was convicted on a point of law which he may well have been ignorant when he committed what was construed into treason. But, faith, he's had his revenge, after a fashion."

"That," she said in a small voice, "is the unforgivable thing. It has destroyed him—deservedly."



Lord Julian was seeking to comfort and encourage her

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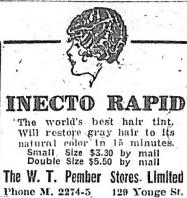
The last census reported a total of more than 8,000 keepers in the United States.

INDISPENSABLE

We receive letters every week from people who find Minard's Liniment a valuable remedy. One from Geo. W. Dobler, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "While in British Columbia I used your Liniment but I cannot get it here. As there is to my knowledge no place to buy it in the market like Minard's I would appreciate it if you will advise me how I can get another supply, for I do not want to be without Minard's."

MINARD'S LINIMENT

the atmosphere of the great world in which normally he had his being—a world that was little more than a name to her, who had spent most of her life in the Antilles. It is not therefore wonderful that they should have been attracted to each other before



INECTO RAPID

The world's best hair dye, will restore gray hair to its natural color in 15 minutes. Small Size \$3.00 by mail. Double Size \$5.50 by mail.

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TORONTO, ONTARIO

1922

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A NATIONAL ERA OF EXPANSION IS DUE IN CANADA

Toronto.—An optimistic note was sounded by General Sir Arthur Currie when he addressed the Empire Club at luncheon here. The former commander of the Canadian corps and present head of McGill University, Montreal, declared that Canada stands in the beginning of a national era of expansion. He condemned those individuals who "talk flippantly of national bankruptcy," and urged the conquest of "national fear."

Sir Arthur deprecated any rumors of secession or annexation, saying "there is practically no feeling of secession in the Maritimes, and there is practically no feeling for annexation in the prairies."

Canada's problems, he said, are internal problems of debt, taxation, of unemployment, railways, immigration, labor, provincial jealousies, and misunderstanding, and of unjust sectional demands.

"The wall of our Jeremiads is echoed from ocean to ocean," he continued. "This continuous wall has a most depressing and injurious effect upon the country."

Livestock Act Changes

Minister of Agriculture Will Propose Certain Amendments

Ottawa.—The minister of agriculture will propose in the House of Commons shortly amendments to the Livestock and Livestock Products Act, by making provisions:

- To facilitate business on the stockyards by providing that all monies received on account of sales for livestock sold by a commission firm behalf of the owner shall be deposited in a shippers' livestock commission account instead of a shippers' trust account as at present.

- To provide for the licensing of egg buyers, egg collectors and dealers and exporters of livestock, meat, poultry, eggs, and wool.

- To amend the power to make regulations as to the manner in which eggs found to be unfit for human consumption shall be valued and disposed of.

To Prevent Use Of Adulterant In Butter

Minister of Agriculture Providing for Stricter Regulations

Ottawa.—Stricter regulations of the manufacture of butter and cheese and of canned foods, will be provided in legislation to be submitted to parliament by the minister of agriculture. The legislation will prevent the use of oil as an adulterant in butter and forbid the keeping of foreign fats, which might be used for adulterating purposes, on the premises of any persons engaged in the manufacture of butter. Inspectors also will be authorized to seize illegal dairy products. Canned fruit or vegetables are to be sold only in prescribed containers, which must contain a regulation weight or quantity.

Marquis Of Curzon Is Dead

Famous British Statesman Sets To Recover From Operation

London.—Marquis Curzon of Kesterton, Lord President of the Council, is dead.

Death came at 5:35 o'clock.

The Marquis collapsed on March 5 at Cambridge, while he was dressing to attend a public dinner. It was said at the time that he had suffered from a hemorrhage. All his immediate engagements were cancelled, and he was brought back to London the following day. On March 9 he underwent a serious operation, and since that time he had gradually failed.

Bronch Line Proposed

Ottawa.—Although confirmation is lacking at the railway department, it is asserted here by parliamentarians who claim to have information from the Canadian National headquarters in Montreal, that in this year's branch line programme, a road connecting Regina with Avonlea is considered and is likely to be included. Such a line would link up the provincial capital directly with the south country.

Makes Tour of Trap Lines

Edmonton, Alta.—Count de Brante, Paris, France, has returned from Jasper Park, where he went over the trap lines of "Curley" Phillips in company with the trapper, a jaunt of 200 miles, with snowshoes and dog teams. Owing to the deep snow, the fur catch was small, mostly lynx. The count will shortly leave on his return trip to France via Winnipeg.

British Statesman Passes



Marquis Curzon of Kedleston, former British Foreign Secretary, and former Viceroy of India, who died in London.

Eastern Financiers

May Visit West

Need to Get More Intimate Knowledge Of Conditions on the Prairies

Lethbridge, Alta.—"Eastern business men are too ready to form their opinion of Western Canada, sitting on the rear end of an express train. We want to get them out here, mingle with them, and let them see our viewpoint, and learn of our hope for Canada."

This was the assertion of Mayor H. Hardie at a board of trade meeting, when the movement was launched looking to the organization of a tour of Western Canada this summer for representative Eastern Canada bankers, mortgage company heads, wholesalers and other business men.

His worship is an enthusiastic advocate of the tour, believing it will go far in solving the so-called "east and west" problem. This view is also held by President H. W. Crawford of the board. The matter was left in their hands, with Vice-President A. B. Hogg, a former Toronto man, who will get in touch with boards of trade both in the east and the west, particularly with the Toronto board of trade, that organization making the suggestion that brought about the larger plan in the minds of Lethbridge business men.

To Retain Liquor Profits

Alberta Government Will Divide Surplus With Municipalities

Edmonton, Alta.—The government has no intention of dividing the liquor profits with the municipalities of the province as promised last year, according to an announcement made in the legislature by Premier Greenfield. This was the first public announcement in to the policy of the government in this respect.

The reasons advanced for not giving the municipalities a share of the profits were:

First, that the province this year will be able to exactly balance its budget with the liquor profits, which are estimated at \$1,600,000 for 1925.

Second, that if the distribution of the profits were made, additional taxation would have to be imposed to make up the deficiency in provincial revenue.

Graham Favors Senate

Is Essential to the Stability of the Dominion

Montreal.—That the senate was essential to Canada's stability and should not be abolished, were declarations at the annual banquet of St. Patrick's Society by Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways and canals. Mr. Graham likewise defended the governors-general who have represented the throne in the dominion, disagreeing with those who think Canada should have a Canadian as a governor-general.

Aeroplanes Prevent Fires

Forest Patrols Cut Fires On Federal Reserves In Two

Ottawa.—Fires on federal forest reserves have been cut almost in half, states the annual report of the department of the interior. The success of the aeroplane in patrolling inaccessible districts and locating fires in their early stages, the report adds, has been clearly established, and it is hoped to have even more effective organization in the future along these lines.

Nominate Candidate

Melfort.—O. D. Hill, Melfort, barrister and prominent as a protagonist of the Hudson's Bay Railway, was nominated as Liberal candidate for Melfort provincial constituency here on the first ballot.

Export Duty On Wheat Is Not Favored

Ottawa.—There will be no export duty on wheat, as was mildly suggested in the report of the royal commission inquiring into the grain trade. In connection with the budget, the matter has been considered, but the proposal will not be acted on. The idea, embodied in the report was that an export duty, in stopping the flow of Canadian wheat to American millers, who grid it for export, and when doing so get a rebate of duty, might operate to a removal of the American tariff on Canadian wheat generally.

Says West Freight Rates Too Low

Winnipeg Alderman Concludes Investigation Of Western Railway Situation

Winnipeg.—"Western Canada is suffering from too low and not from exorbitant freight rates," Ald. J. G. Sullivan asserted on his return from Montreal, where he has spent several weeks probing the western railway situation in relation to the proposed Peace River Valley extensions.

Grain rates in Western Canada, Ald. Sullivan declared, were the lowest in the world, about 75 per cent, lower than those in the United States for similar distances.

"When a rate gets so low there is no margin left with which to pay interest on investments, and the country will consequently suffer from stagnation, there will be no development even in those parts where prospects of traffic would justify the construction of railway lines," Ald. Sullivan said.

He declined to commit himself relative to the Peace River situation, stating it would be poor taste for him to discuss a report which had been made public by the expert engineers of the two railway companies.

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TORNADO TAKES TERRIBLE TOLL IN CENTRAL STATES

Chicago.—A tornado which tore through Southern Illinois after lashing Eastern Missouri, caused considerable damage in Indiana, before it died out to the northeast, after collecting a reported toll of 3,631 persons, dead or injured, on the basis of estimates available from the storm-swept regions where communication was largely destroyed.

While darkness and prostrated wires made the collection of data difficult, estimates which came in through various sources, with ever increasing totals, placed the total dead at 822 and the injured at 2,950.

The destruction of property was enormous. Several towns were almost entirely wiped out, and such populous places as West Franklin and Murphysboro lost whole blocks of buildings. In the town of Parish only three persons were said to have escaped injury or death out of a population of 500.

This wind was so powerful at Parish that bodies were carried more than a mile, it was reported. At Murphysboro, where the dead totalled 100, a schoolhouse was blown over the heads of 215 pupils, while at Desoto late estimates place the dead at 100 and the injured at 300, out of a total population of 703.

Brandon Fair Awards

Brandon.—In the judging of cattle classes at the Manitoba Winter Fair, Mr. Tate, of Warren, Man., was awarded first prize for the best 15 finished steers, with the first prize group at the Winkler feeder and stocker show last fall. R. P. Fleming of Calgary, was second with 15 Herefords; S. J. Henderson, Laconite, third, with a group of Aberdeen-Angus that were second at the Calgary stocker and feeder show last fall; Thomas Winstan, Portage la Prairie, fourth; and J. H. Philp, Moose Jaw, fifth.

Hail May Visit West

Regina.—Earl Hale may visit Saskatchewan on his Canadian trip, next summer, as a wise resort this morning by Premier Dunsmuir, friend of Lester, Donisthorpe, vice-president of the G.W.R.A., and chairman of the national conference promises that the utmost efforts of the committee will be exerted to induce Earl Hale and his party to visit this province.

Relain Cologne Bridgehead

Paris.—Diplomatic circles believe the Cologne bridgehead is likely to remain occupied for an indefinite period as a consequence of the rejection by the British Government of the League of Nations protocol.

Purchase Not Authorized

Ottawa.—The Vancouver board of harbour commissioners has not been authorized to purchase a new harbour, Hon. H. H. Stevens was informed in the House of Commons by the minister of marine and fisheries.

May Assume Management



D. H. McDougall
former Vice-President of the British Empire Steel Corporation, who, it is said, English directors desire to bring back to the management of the corporation.

Settlers From Hebrides

30,000 Acres of Land Purchased in Vermilion District

Montreal.—The Scottish Immigration Society, through which the immigration to Canada of settlers from the Hebrides has been carried out, has, through the provisions of the Empire Settlement Act, purchased 30,000 acres of land north of Vermilion, Alta., on which it is proposed to settle this year 150 Hebridean families, it is announced.

Through funds secured through the Empire Settlement Act, the society is building houses on each quarter section of the block. Everything will be ready for the settlers on their arrival, and each family will be assisted with a loan to get farming operations under way.

The parties leaving now are going to inspect small numbers on the Pacific, where a Russian-Japanese-Chinese Alliance would menace the peace of North America.

Warned Against War Menace

Senator Says Canada's Greatest Danger Lies In Pacific

Ottawa.—The Canadian Parliament was not consulted and should have been consulted, on Canada's attitude to the League of Nations protocol, Senator Poilier declared in the senate. For lack of parliamentary endorsement, Premier King's dispatch to Geneva lacked force, he said. Canada was drifting into a system of alliance similar to that which produced the Great War. Isolation was now impossible, and without the safeguard of the League of Nations, Canada might be committed to participation in future wars. The greatest danger lay, he said, on the Pacific, where a Russian-Japanese-Chinese Alliance would menace the peace of North America.

Outlook Brighter For Home Bank Depositors

Government to Consider Return of All Deposits

Ottawa.—Present indications are that the government will reimburse in full the losses incurred by the Home Bank depositors over and above what is realized from their assets. Legislation to be brought down shortly in this connection will be based on the claim that the warnings given in 1916 were not acted on by the finance minister, Sir Thomas White, for fear of imperiling war finance. While the motive is not ascertained, it will be argued that the bank depositors should not suffer.

Reduction of Armament

London.—Premier Baldwin, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said he thought it already well known that it was the desire of the government to promote the reduction of armaments by any appropriate means, but he was glad of the opportunity of again making it clear.

Channel Islands Report Quake

London.—Several earth shocks were felt along the northern coast of the Isle of Jersey and other of the Channel Islands. Residents declare the shock was the severest felt in the locality for many years. No damage was reported.

Fire Ravages Tokio

Ottawa.—Twenty thousand persons were rendered homeless when a major conflagration swept Northeastern Tokio, destroying 3,000 buildings and resulting in unestimated casualties. The fire was brought under control.

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United States Will Not Use Singapore Base

London.—Foreign Minister Austen Chamberlain denied in the House of Commons the possibility of use by the United States of the British naval base at Singapore, or that the question ever had been discussed. Replying to a further question whether an understanding of any kind exists between British and United States naval authorities, Mr. Chamberlain said that he would find it easier to answer the question if he was confident that he understood it. "As it is, I will confine myself to saying that, so far as I know, there is now, and I hope there never will be, any understanding between British and American authorities," declared Mr. Chamberlain.

Co-operation Is Need Of Empire

Development of Imperial Resources Considered Important

London.—At the first meeting of the imperial economic committee, which was appointed recently to deal with the marketing of empire products in the United Kingdom, in preference to foreign imports, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, president of the board of trade, in welcoming the members of the committee representative of all parts of the empire, remarked that the committee's functions were advisory, and not executive, in which respect it resembled the imperial shipping committee. He emphasized the importance of development of the imperial resources and mutual trade among the various parts of the empire, and assured the committee that the government departments would do all in their power to assist its work. Sir Halford Macaulay, chairman of the committee, said it was an experiment in empire co-operation, and not an attempt at empire government. The future development of the empire, both in trade and in constitution, lay in the application of the principle of co-operation. J. Forsyth-Smith and L. McNaught, of Ottawa, are the Canadian representatives of the economic committee.

TO BRING 1,000 FAMILIES EACH YEAR TO CANADA

Maiberta and Northwestern Railway Given Two Years

Ottawa.—Settlements of families to Canada under the reciprocal scheme for overseas settlement between the Imperial and Canadian Governments have just commenced for the season. One thousand families each season for the next three years is the mark aimed at. For the season of 1925, it is understood, that about 500 families have already been secured and that the immigration authorities will fairly satisfy, if not all hundred families can be accepted for this season.

The parties leaving now are going in comparatively small numbers on the direct routes. The Canoe this week, however, carried thirty British families for Canada, totalling 168 individuals, giving a good average of five to the family.

Will Revise Grain Act

Ottawa.—Hon. A. L. Atwood stated that it is his intention to proceed this session with the consolidation and revision of the Grain Act. There have been reports that it might be delayed but as the present act is obsolete, it is desired to revise it as soon as possible, and the new bill is being drafted by Mr. Justice Turgeon, largely on the lines suggested in the grain commission's report.

Likely Successor to Lord Byng

London.—The appointment of Prince Henry to the commission for carrying out the royal duties while the King, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York are away, is regarded as most significant here, since Prince Henry is still regarded in many quarters as the likeliest successor to Lord Byng, as governor-general of Canada, when the latter's term of office expires.

Sell Government Vessels

Ottawa.—Seven steamers of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine have been disposed of since the line was established. It was stated in the House of Commons in answer to a question from W. A. Black, Conservative, Halifax. They are the T. J. Drummond, the J. A. McKee, the Sheba, the Canadian Settler, the Canadian Logger, the Canadian Miner and the Canada Sealer. The total sum realized from the sale was \$745,000. Of this \$224,000 remains unpaid, but is still collectable and is properly secured by statutory mortgage.

Cattle Breeders Elect Officers

Brandon.—James Bowman, of Guelph, Ont., was elected president of the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association in annual session here. John R. Hume, of Souris, Man., is vice-president; the directors for 1925 are: W. D. Lyon, Devon; James Browne, Neudorf; Alberta L. Hutchinson Duhamel, and S. J. Henderson, Laconite.

Settlers From Sweden

Winnipeg.—From now until 1927, although only 6,000 Swedes annually will be available for emigration to countries other than the United States, a large percentage of these will come to Canada, according to H. P. Albert Hermanson, M.L.A. for Canora, in the Saskatchewan Legislature, in an interview here.

CITY DESTROYED BY FLOODS

Lima, Peru.—Official and private radio advises from Trujillo, the third important city of Peru, say that the city has been completely destroyed by inundations, caused by torrential rains.

PROVISIONS FOR THE SALE OF BEER IN ONTARIO

Toronto.—Provision for sales of beer of 2.5 per cent. alcoholic content, or 4.4 proof spirits, in standard hotels, restaurants and grocery stores, is made in amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act which were introduced in the Ontario Legislature by Hon. W. F. Nickle, Attorney-General, and given first reading.

In the case of grocery stores, the beverage will be sold for outside delivery only, while in hotels and restaurants the stipulation is made that service must be given at tables, to avoid a reversal to the bar system which received its death blow in Ontario in 1915.

Other amendments reduce the number of prescriptions to be allowed a doctor from 50 to 30 per month, while the minimum fine on conviction of having liquor in the possession is cut from \$200 to \$50.

A fee for a permit to sell beer will be charged, but the attorney-general made it clear that this was to be for controlling purposes, and not to obtain profits.

Proposed Prison Reform

Lady Member of House Urges Payment for Convict Labor

Ottawa.—Miss Agnes MacPhail, Capado's only woman M.P., proposed in the house such changes in the administration of penitentiaries as would provide:

(1)—Sufficient productive work to keep the inmates employed.

(2)—That a share of the proceeds

go to provide for dependents, and, in case of no dependents, such share be held in trust until release.

The resolution received warm support from both sides of the House.

Hon. Ernest Laprade, minister of justice; Sir Henry Drayton, who at the time was leading the Conservatives; and Robert Forke, Progressive leader, announced their intention of voting in favor. L. H. Martell, Liberal, Hauts, had an amendment to eliminate the provision in regard to the prisoner with no dependents.

Time Extended For Starting Western Lines

Maiberta and Northwestern Railway Given Two Years

Ottawa.—Extension of time for two years within which to commence construction of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway, extending from Theodore, Sask., to a point between Govan and Langton, in that province, was approved by the railway committee of the House of Commons. An extension of time for two years, in which to commence construction of two branches in Alberta, one from Carlton to Glenwoodville, was also approved in favor of the Alberta and Irrigation Company.

Government Steamers Sold

Seven Disposed of Since Line Was Established

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City Destroyed By Floods

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Scientific Survey Of Summer Fallowing

As Now Practiced Results In the Destruction of Organic Matter

Looking to the upland of grain growing on the Nitrogen and Organic Matter Content of the Western Prairie Soils," grain growing as practiced today on the prairies must be regarded as irrational; the teachings of agricultural science would pronounce it wasteful, for it means destruction of organic matter and the carrying off of plant food with no attempt at any return. The learned doctor then points out that summerfallowing, while helping in the destruction of weeds and the conservation of moisture, unfortunately results in the destruction of organic matter. In the desiccation of nitrogen, and physically in the breaking up of the soil's fibre, permitting the soil on drying to become powdery and to blow or drift under the prevailing strong winds of the prairies. The loss of valuable soil for nutrition has in some sections, Dr. Shatt further remarks, become so serious that in them effect of fallowing far overshadows the loss of vegetation and humus.

Later on in the bulletin, which can be had on application to the publications branch, Ottawa, it is shown that experiments conducted at Brandon, Man., Scott, Sask., and Lethbridge, Dominion farms, prove that if in the rotation one or more hay crops (grasses and legumes) particularly alfalfa, are included, the fertility of the soil will be maintained. Especially is this true as regards alfalfa, in the irrigated districts of Southern Alberta.

The Story In Our History

Making This Study Attractive to the Youthful Mind

One may question if our history is made as interesting as it could be made to the youth of Canada. The romantic part that men from Canada took in this continent's earliest days in opening it to the knowledge and the uses of man is a story which, if given to our children in the years when their minds are most impressionable, will remain there long after the dry-as-dust facts of history-textbooks are forgotten. Not less interesting is the account of the series of actions by which Canadian statesmen galvanized the right of self-government, the development of which right in various details is in process to this day. This has been a contribution not to Canada alone but to all self-governing dominions of the empire—Calgary, Peckford.

Old Machinery Still Working

Steam Engine in London, Railway Station 120 Years Old

Believed to be the "oldest piece of machinery in London still regularly working, a team engine at King's Cross, L. and N.E. Railway station, is on the verge of, or has just attained, its 120th birthday.

It is now at work providing power for the "shop" machinery.

"Her action has been much admired by modern engineers," an official told a reporter. "The company bought her second-hand from a wood sawyer in 1850 for £500, and since then she has always kept up, at least a 48-hour week. She is a perfect marvel."

Sailing Vessels Are Disappearing

British Interests Own Only Five of This Type

Windjammers have become scarce on the high seas that today a sailing vessel of any kind attracts more or less attention in almost any port, and especially after a long voyage. In the eyes of seafaring men the full rigged ship is rapidly disappearing and it has been estimated that there are but 125 of this type of vessel in commission in all the world today. Of these only five are owned by British interests, compared with hundreds a few years ago.

Inulin As Cure For Cancer

Successful use of inulin in preventing the recurrence of cancer in mice is reported in a paper read by Professor Friedrich Sibbermann of the Vienna Institute of Experimental Pathology, before the Medical Association of Vienna.

Real Surprise

He—"Then, it is settled, we are to sleep at midnight?"

She—"Yes, darling."

He—"And you are sure you can get your tune packed in time."

She—"Oh, yes! Papa and mamma both have promised to help me."

The Eskimo isn't a Christian. He doesn't know a thing about poison gas."

W. N. U. 1569

The Chinese Viewpoint

Think Modern Rush Not Doing World Much Good

A British journalist who visited China gave the following report of a conversation between himself and an educated Chinaman. He said:

I spoke of the modern newspaper. While his people were content to print with blocks—I reminded him—we developed the double-octuple press and the great modern daily.

"It is fine," he replied, "to be able to turn out to such bulk, if only there is material worth turning out. Perhaps all that is of permanent benefit to mankind in the enormous output of printed material could still be published with blocks and hand presses."

The printed page in China used to be revered—nothing insignificant was committed to print. Now multiple presses have invaded our country, and the people have lost respect for what they read. Have your mechanical inventions put the world so far ahead, after all, in the art of living together in the more abundant life? You boast of force, quantity, progress—what is the product?"

Mr. Sung doubted whether a nation on wheels would be any happier than a nation on muleback. He was convinced that the faster man travel, the less they see.

Train Halted By Elephants

Forty African Tuskers Pull Up Boundary Posts and Fencing

Further reports received concerning the mysterious deserted city in the Upper Langkat region of Sumatra have led quantities of "elephant bones" have been found there. This gives rise to the belief that this may be one of the hidden places to which elephants retire when they feel death approaching. African and Indian elephant hunters agree that such elephants withdraw from their herds to some remote spot only known to themselves to die alone.

Elephants seem to be on the increase in Aceh, the Sumatra Post observes in this connection. A light railway train which runs along the edge of the jungle was held up recently by a herd of 40 big tuskers which leisurely amused themselves by pulling up all the fencing and boundary posts in sight before they deigned to move on.

Have Wonderful Memories

Test Given Filipino Pupils Astonished Prominent Manila Lawyer

The marvellous memory feat of the Filipino pupils of the high school at Tarlac, has set a prominent lawyer of Manila, who is known simply as Col. J. N. Wolfson, back \$11,50. Recently, Col. Wolfson was at Tarlac and during his visit stayed at the high school. He announced that he would give one peso (fifty cents) to each pupil who could memorize his full name in fifteen minutes. The entire school was eager for the attempt, but received something of a surprise when Col. Wolfson wrote on the blackboard the name, Josephus Adolphus Amoricus Vespuccius Leonidas Woliscianus Alexandrius Nataleus Lucius Quintus Cincinatus Wolfson. At the end of the fifteen minutes twenty-three out of the thirty-three who made the attempt had memorized the name perfectly.

Crowds Have Inspected Ancient Egyptian Tomb

Mirrors Placed In Shafts Reveal Contents More Clearly

Crowds of people, including many newspaper men, have visited the scene of the discovery of the tomb of Giza, which it is hoped may prove to be that of an important personage in the reign of Pharaoh Senefru or the fourth dynasty. If not that of the monarch himself.

It is learned that mirrors placed at the bottom of the deep shaft to reflect the sun's rays into the tomb showed the contents much more clearly, especially the alabaster coffin, which appears almost transparent. Several articles are resting on top of the sarcophagus, on the sides of which lies the cartouche.

No Use To Him

A man with a gun under his arm walked into a butcher shop the other day and asked for a couple of rabbits: "Sorry, sir," said the butcher, "but I am completely out of rabbits. I could let you have some nice ham, though."

"Don't be ridiculous," snapped the customer angrily. "How the dickens could I go home and tell my wife I'd shot a pig?"

An Even Break

Millard—"Here's where a motorist brought some gas and then robbed the filling station."

Dunn—"Well, turn about is fair play."

Even a fool thinks he is wise in comparison with his neighbors.

Much Expert Attention

Woodstock Man's Old Clock Worked Beautifully But Went Backwards

A citizen of Woodstock, Ont., is the possessor of a remarkable old grandfather clock. The clock was brought there in the pioneer days by a family which came from England and remained as a treasured possession until its owner died. It was sold at auction and the new buyer stored it away for a number of years. Recently he took it out of the store-room, cleaned it out and overhauled it. Then he wound it up and set it going. It worked beautifully, except that it went backwards. It went backwards so rapidly that it lost 120 seconds every minute. For every hour which passed the clock went back two, until the owner, in despair, turned it over to an expert clockmaker to be set straight.

Span of Life

Science Has Prolonged Life of Many By Many Years

During the sixteenth century, according to a Chicago physician, the average span of human life was only twenty years. Scherer, he asserts, has prolonged that average by thirty-eight years, and he believes in the next fifty years, will add another twenty years to the average life. To this lengthening of human lives, the physicians' increasing knowledge of the treatment of disease by medical and surgical action has contributed. In the physicians' knowledge of preventive medicine and sanitation and the laymen's knowledge of personal hygiene have also had a share.—The Mail and Empire.

Where Kings Are Not Exempt

The ex-king of Greece, who was arrested the other day in Sofia for obstructing traffic with his car, but promptly released with profuse apologies, suffered a lesser indignity at the hands of the law than once befall his grandfather. Before he attained the title of king, the late Prince George of Greece was once summoned in Athens courts for non-payment of his dog taxes.

The worst feature about losing one's temper is that it refuses to stay lost.

Canada's Future In Mining

Will Lead World in Production of Minerals Is Prediction

"It has been predicted," said John Aldis, president and general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at the annual meeting recently, "that Canada is likely to become the leading producer of minerals in the world. Already she ranks third in the production of gold, and she is the only country in which the production of metal is steadily increasing. According to a bulletin issued recently by the department of the interior, Canada contains 16 per cent. of the world's known coal reserves, and has greater asbestos, nickel, cobalt deposits than any other country.

During 1923 new records were made

for the output of lead, zinc and asbestos, and for the value of cobalt production.

In 1921 there were 1,525,000 fine ounces of gold produced, valued at over \$1 million dollars.

It may be generally known that Ontario is the greatest mineral-producing province in Canada. Her gold production last year was the greatest in her history and is estimated at 22 million dollars. In the Hollinger mine, Ontario possesses the third greatest producer of gold in the world. British Columbia also achieved in 1924 new records for that province in the output of lead, zinc, silver and copper.

German Ambassador Named Himself

The given name of Baron von Moltzau, the new German Ambassador to Washington, has an interesting history, characteristic of the direct methods of his bearer. He was christened Adolf Otto George, after well beloved ancestors, but in the interest of brevity and without prejudice to any of those whose names he bore he made a combination of the three initials and called himself Ago.

French Debt to Britain

The war debt of France to the British Government, it was stated by the government in the commons in answer to opposition questions, was £633,000,000 as on January 1 of this year. Six million pounds is due also to the British disposal board.

Most people would be content with their lot if it was only a lot of money.

Strange Visitors From Clouds

Black Rain and Red Hail Have Puzzled Scientists

Black rain recently fell in Hampshire, England, and aroused the interests of scientists. Such rains are not unknown. In November, 1919, ink-black rain fell steadily for several hours in New York, and at least twice during the last century a similar phenomenon has been observed in England. Red rain is fairly common, and in May, 1885, there was a heavy fall of blood-red hail at Castletown, in Ireland. The red rain was not merely on the surface, for when one squeezed the ice-pellets, the juice was deeply stained. On one occasion there was a shower of red rain in London. When it was analysed it was found that the peculiar color was due to the presence of a minute water plant.

Real Gate To Palestine

Control Station For Passports Erected On Syrian Frontier

The much used metaphors, "The Gate to Palestine," and "The Keys to Palestine," are in danger of losing their symbolic meaning, as the public works department has just built a real gate to Palestine, consisting of iron and concrete.

On a picturesque rock, which divides Palestine from Syria, a frontier control station for passports and visas has been erected. Travellers must pass the narrow road and present themselves to the officers there. Nobody is able to leave the country for Syria without passing the control station.

Queer Way of Telling Time

In Parisian society of the sixteenth century, it was impolite for the guest or host to look at a timepiece. Unique watches from which the time could be ascertained without taking them out of the pocket were made. At each hour mark was a small cup of spic. This society man found the hour hand, rubbed his hand on the space underneath it, and then tasted the spic to tell the time.

Most people would be content with their lot if it was only a lot of money.

Making Home Attractive

A Little Care and Attention Will Work Wonders

The development of our greatest natural resource—the human unit—and the making of his surroundings more congenial, should be the ambition of every thoughtful and ambitious Canadian, says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior.

Spring will soon be here, and with it plants that have been developed for the cultivation of the farm or garden will be put into effect. These, of course, are necessary and require by far the major amount of attention.

But what of the home? Are the home grounds to be made attractive? The surroundings of the home are an indication of the taste and fitness of the people who occupy the house. What adds more to the attractiveness of home than a few flowers or vines, with beds and walks laid out as one would like to see them? While time is an important factor on the farm in summer, opportunity can always be found. There is a saying among business men in the city—and it is a true one—that if you want a thing done give it to a busy man. This applies with equal force in the country, and the willingness to do is the only requisite. The writer once had his attention called to two photographs. One was that of a house you would not care to call it a home. The surroundings were anything but inviting, and the building bore all the earmarks of neglect. The other photograph showed a house where the grounds were tidy, a few flowers had been planted, and morning glories were trained up the veranda to provide shade. This picture showed a pride in the home grounds, was inviting to the boy or girl who might be coming to visit the old folks, and was a comfort and credit to those at home. The house was a home. Both photographs were of the same house, but one family made it a home while the other did not care.

Contentment and happiness in the homes of our people are absolute necessities if Canada is to prosper and develop the natural resources with which nature has so bountifully provided her. A little care and attention to the home grounds will work wonders.

Second Largest Known Star

Mira Is Thirty Thousand Times As Large As Earth

More than 30,000 times larger than the earth, Mira, which appears as but a speck in the sky, has replaced the famous Betelgeuse as the Heaven's second largest known star, having an angular diameter of about 250,000,000 miles, according to measurement just completed at the Mount Wilson Observatory of the Carnegie Institute of Washington.

The star varies greatly in light through a period of about eleven months, its brightness changing as much as 200 fold in that interval. The measurements of the star's diameter were made when the star was near its recent maximum. If, as seems probable, the variations in brightness are due in part, at least, to pulsations in the star, the diameter may vary considerably with its light.

How To Have Healthy Teeth

Must Be Exercised Like Muscles Says Canadian Dentist

Teeth, like muscles, have to be used to be strong and healthy, declared Dr. Harry Thompson, of the Canadian dental hygiene council, during the course of an entertaining illustrated lecture at the Central Y.M.C.A., Toronto. Dr. Thompson also stated that people in the haste of modern lifegulp down soft prepared foods without hardly tasting them were doing a grave injustice to their molar equipment. Early decay and deterioration of organs that should last a lifetime is the result, he said.

The speaker expressed the opinion that a tough steak, while not the most succulent morsel to be had, was really a friend of human teeth, because of the benefit that came from the necessary prolonged mastication.

Railway Fatalities

More people were killed on Canadian railways in 1924 than in 1923. Compared with 225 violent deaths from all causes in 1923, there were 318 such deaths in 1924, of which 17 were among passengers, 107 among employees, and 194 others. In 1924, 3,254 people were injured in railway accidents of all sorts, the railway commissioners' annual report shows.

The fellow who is disappointed in never steps to consider that it may be his own fault.

Any old bachelor with plenty of money can obtain a situation as an ideal husband.

Digby, Fairyland of Acadia



Digby From the Golf Course, Below. A Capital Little Golf Course too. Right, By the Docks.

Three hours since we left St. John's, on the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress; three hours of spicy, salty air.

And now—Digby!

On the little, lazy streets, on the green slopes of the hills that rise sharply behind the town, sunshine pours.

The crisp air fairly sparkles; the very shop windows glisten with brilliancy.

And in the glistening and the sparkle tourists and homewalkers saunter contentedly to the wharf to watch the incoming steamer.

For who can say who step off in the dazzling sunlight. Authors in search of material—foreign potentates—missionaries from India's coral strand and Greenland's icy mountains—McLean plutocrats—Alaskan adventurers—these are customary sights.

Learched professors, mineralogists and students come every year to study the geology of the country; hundreds of pounds of minerals are taken away.

The shops along Water St. fairly bulge with amethysts; a variety of agate and jasper is also seen. As for

Blomidon (formerly Gloucester-peak) where the Great Spirit lived before

he white man profaned his haunts, and which is within reasonable distance of Digby—Blomidon reads like the New Jerusalem.

One may find there agate, amethyst, apophyllite, and calcite, dogtooth, spar, copper, malachite and twenty other minerals.

In Cape d'Or, gold, as well as copper and malachite, is found. In Partridge Island Jasper, opals, semi-precious quartz, cat's eye, are added to the list.

And from the enchanted village of Digby one may travel to other fairylands for the trouble of hiring a sail boat or a motor.

Five miles away, for instance, is Smith's Cove—a delicious haunt where dream-bungalows, prettily perched on steeply sloping and heavily wooded hills, peer through pungent fragrant pines into blue, glassy water below. Further yet is Sandy Cove—but here description fails one.

As our boat glides into Digby Harbor we see that the blue silk of Digby Basin is studded with a miniature fleet—steetly white-sailed yachts, puffing, impudent little tugs, birch canoes—almost gondolas are missing.

Small white figures, swinging and swaying scientifically on the heights,

indicate a golf course—a capital little golf course too of nine holes.

On the beach little bare-legged, sun-brown atoms in pink and white and blue dash about the mounds of sand which wind and sun have clasped and piled up about their feet; while their guardians stroll on the long piers which stretch far out into the sea.

Hotels, summer villas, pensions—all burgeon with tourists; the night is gay with dance and drive as the day is busy with golf and sailing.

One smells the yellowish stretches of sand, baking in the dusky heat; one revels in the sharp, fresh breezes that fleet one's face; one tastes the ambient air, dancing and shimmering in the brilliant blaze.

And suddenly one notices that Digby is studded with scarlet, red, round jewels green temptingly against the dark green background of thick-leaved cherry trees.

With stamping of hoisted hands and thistle of elfin bells great

exuberance march with measured pace

through our thoroughfares, scorning the impatient motor which strive to oust them. The sun blazes; the tonic breezes cut sharply; the hot perfume of summer flowers fills the air. This is Digby, Nova Scotia.

Calgary Spring Stock Show

APRIL 6 TO 11

SINGLE FARE AND ONE-THIRD

FOR ROUND TRIP.

FROM ALL STATIONS IN ALBERTA

TICKETS ON SALE APRIL 4 TO 9 INCLUSIVE

Return Limit—April 13

Canadian National Railways

Our Heritage

By J. P. Watson

Not very long ago scientific men congregated in Eastern Canada to witness the spectacle of the sun's eclipse. This phenomena had been timed to the minute, because of their understanding of all factors in the problem.

One of the most wonderful things discovered by Scientific research is the fact of the unity of the universe. Each sun, planet or constellation in the great infinitude moves in its own orbit. Punctually and harmoniously they fulfil their allotted functions, and even those so-called "mavericks" called comets, come within touch of earth's inhabitants every so often, with regularity and precision, proving that they also have their orbits and allotted tasks.

Our own little earth with its precious freight is whirling around on its axis at an incalculable speed. We have travelled many million miles since I started writing this article. Every rotation completed brings us one day nearer seed time. Already the touch of Spring is in the air. Soon will come the newer tinge of green that tells us seeming death has been replaced by Spring's activity, and all earth's beauty has awakened with rejoicing at the touch of a master hand.

Still, is it not passing strange that amid all this undeniable harmony, man alone remains inharmonious. So deaf is he that he hears not the music of the spheres. So blind that all he sees is dust and ashes. Out of the night he came, he knows not from whence, and into the night he goes—he knows not whither.

Such is the fate of mortal man. To be ushered into existence in voluntarily. To be cared for and loved a little season. To grow

strong and vigorous and rejoice for a time in the bloom of youth and vigour. Then to accept inevitable decline and drift with increasing speed into decay and dissolution.

But is this life? Is this the plan of a master mind, or the work of a master hand? Does not the very hunger of our souls for something higher, proclaim the fact that there is something higher?

Can we admit that the great designer of the universe is perfect, and at the same time believe that his work is imperfect?

Is imperfection the truth of Being, or is it merely the dreaming of one asleep in mortality? If it is the Truth, then it is eternal, and can never pass away. But if it is the dream of mortal mind it will pass away upon the awakening of the dreamer.

Let us, with the approach of Easter tide, awake out of the dream that we are "worms of the dust" and arise with the Christ into our true inheritance and dominion as "sons of the Most High". For such we are though Israel be ignorant of us, and Jacob acknowledge us not."

"Out of the night that covers me Black as the pit from pole to pole, I thank whatever gods may be For my unconquerable soul.

"In the fell clutch of circumstance I have not winced nor cried aloud; Beneath the bludgeonings of chance My head is bloody—but unbowed,

"It matters not how strait the gate How charged with punishments the scroll,

I am the master of my fate I am the captain of my soul."

—Henley

Alberta's Educational Report

Total enrolment in Alberta's public and secondary schools was 147,373 for the term ending in 1924, according to the report of the Department of Education tabled in the Legislature last week by the Minister of Education, Hon. Perren Baker.

This enrolment is 672 less than the previous year, but the report draws attention to the fact that there is an increase of 1,184 in the enrolment of those grades above Grade Eight. The secondary schools had an enrolment of 13,446, or 9.13 per cent. of the total enrolment. In 1915 the total was 5,233 or 5.38 per cent., and in 1924 was 13,446 or 9.13 per cent. of the total.

The supply of teachers is increasing rapidly, the report says, and there is no difficulty for schools which will pay reasonable salaries in securing teachers.

During the year 611 teachers were trained at the normal schools and certificates granted to 158 trained in other provinces, making a total of 769 Canadian-trained teachers ready for teaching in Alberta.

The institution of the correspondence course for pupils in outlying districts and who were unable to attend school has been a success. There are now 350 pupils enrolled in the courses.

During the year the province contributed \$38,449.97 toward the education of deaf and blind children, and a grant of \$5,000 to the Canadian Institute for the Blind. Loans to school districts were paid back to the government during the year to the extent of \$101,081.42 principal and interest. The outstanding total is now \$484,617.54 in principal and \$11,016.32 interest.

The report of the summer school held in August showed an enrolment of 331 teachers.

In the examinations held during the year the candidates totalled 16,247.

There are now 26 inspectors, one of whom is for high school work, compared with 40 inspectors with two for high school work before the reduction was made in 1923.

The attendance at the technical school at Calgary was 939, of which 399 were day students, 255 night students and 285 in correspondence courses.

Analysis of the enrolment figures showed that there were 79,918 in graded schools and 67,455 in ungraded schools. Analysis of the age of pupils according to grade showed that 38.95 per cent of the total enrolment was over age, 56.40 were of normal age according to grade, and 4.65 were under age. A total of 3,873 left school at the age of 15, of these 1,273 were in Grade Eight, 945 in grades above Eight, and 655 in the grades below Eight. The report states that there has been a large decrease in the pupils leaving school.

Veteran Missionary Honored

The Cross of the French Legion of Honor was conferred with great dignity and ceremony last week upon Bishop Grouard, veteran Catholic missionary in the northland, by F. C. Rouquette special envoy of the President of France, who came from France for the purpose. The honor was conferred for the long years of service among his fellow countrymen in this country given by Bishop Grouard, who is now residing at Grouard, north of Edmonton.

BIG STONE NEWS

Spring is here. Also the gophers. Trappers Morris and Quick have had a good winter catch and are in hopes of securing a few badgers before lifting their trap-lines.

E. R. Harrington and his bride who have been visiting their friends here for the past two weeks, returned to their home at Watrous, Sask.

John Berill was a Pollockville visitor last week.

Several of our good friends and neighbors moved to the north country recently. We regret very much to see them go, and wish them the best of luck and success in their new homes.

G. Christoferson, of Cando football fame, we understand, has rented the Buyer's place.

Martin H. Paetz has purchased Mr. Sagerson's property comprising three quarter sections, while the Dinwoodie place will be under the supervision of O. D. Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jacobson and E. Vasyard have moved to the Tofield district. They were among our first settlers and will be missed in the community.

Farmers are now busy digging out spring machinery, cleaning grain in preparation for a wet year.

Chinook School Literary Society

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Chinook School Literary Society was held last Friday afternoon. The chair was taken by the Vice-President, Rolland Massey, in the absence of the President, Orville Horgen. The meeting was opened by the singing of "O Canada." Thereafter the minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Mabel Langford. Before proceeding with the program, the chairman said that seeing that the President had left the district, nominations for his position would be in order. A nomination being made and seconded, Mr. Tracy, as critic, rose to ask the necessity for this, seeing there was a Vice-President to take his place, and quoted the case of Calvin Coolidge, who stepped into President Harding's place. The nomination being withdrawn, the short program was proceeded with. It was as follows:

Piano and violin duet, Dorothy Neff and Harold Stewart; Reading, Willie Thompson; Chorus, by Misses Agnes and Alberta Gingles and Bessie Stewart.

Hutterites Buy Land

A section of land in the vicinity of Magrath, south-west of Lethbridge, has been sold to a colony of Hutterites for \$25,000 cash, or \$400.00 an acre, according to a report from Magrath.

Raps Good Returns

J. H. Anderson, farmer near Magrath, Alberta, reports that his income from a forty-acre field of wheat in the 1924 crop was \$2,000, or \$50.00 an acre.

The fourth short course for creamery workers will be held at the University of Alberta, March 3 to April 17.

JOHN N. KEY
Provincial Auctioneer

Terms Reasonable.
Dates can be arranged at The Chinook Advance Office.

Alta.

NOW IS THE PROPER TIME

To put in your Spring supply of

Coal and Wood

We have both. We also have the usual stock of

Building Material for your requirements
HOUSE TO RENTImperial Lumber Yards
CHINOOK, ALBERTA

PRINTING

Letterheads, envelopes, statements, billheads, loose leaf forms and binders, business cards and every other kind of printing.

See us about any kind of Printing

The Chinook Advance

CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheques same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test With Prompt Returns

The Central Creameries

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.

A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesdays after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

S. H. SMITH, W. M.

M. L. CHAPMAN, Secretary

Chas. E. Neff

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Bring your suits, coats and furs to me this month before the spring rush is on. We will make pay you to patronize us. A suit well repaired will double its usefulness by making it last longer and look better.

The Spring samples are here of Tip Top Tailors

price only \$27.00

We are also agent for the House of Hobberlin High Class Tailors, CHINOOK ALTA.

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

Mail Bros. Cafe

GOOD MEALS

Short Orders at all hours

Ice Cream Soft Drinks

Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Chinook Alta.

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General

Wood Work Repairing

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern 1.43

2 Northern 1.38

2 Northern 1.33

Oats

2 C.W. 34

3 C.W.

4 C.W.

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